The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, April 18, 1726.

From Miſt's Weekly Journal, - - -

THE ſlow Deliberations of the States of *Holland*, in reſpect to the Treaties now depending, has kept *Europe* in Suſpenſe, whether they be to expect Peace or War. In *January* laſt, we were told by ſome *Engliſh* Newspapers, That all lookt upon the Acceding of the States General to the Treaty of Hanover as good as done, for that thoſe few Towns who had made any Difficulties, would in a few Days ſend up their Approbation, and then the Thing would be over.

About 3 Months are paſt ſince this Piece of News, and yet, if we may judge by Circumſtances, the Thing is not yet within a few Days of Concluſion, for the States themſelves, in their Anſwer to the M. de St. *Philippe*'s Memorial, are pleaſed to declare, *That they cannot yet ſay what will be the Iſſue of their Deliberations in reſpect to the ſaid Acceſſion.*

Indeed, conſidering the ſtrong Reaſons they have given in their Memorials, &c. againſt the Emperor's Right of granting a Patent to empower a Company to carry on a Trade to the Eaſt Indies, and how much they are aggrieved thereby; it may look a little ſtrange they keep off ſo long. But it ſhews how cautious they are of engaging in a War, and that they are willing to liſten to all the Propoſals and Expedients that can be offered, before they run the Hazards of diſobliging a powerful Neighbour; which gives us an Example of the Maxim we formerly advanced, *That there is no ſuch Thing as National Friendſhip*---- For the States, in their Memorial to the *Spaniſh* Court, delivered by M. *Vander-Meer*, aſſure his Majeſty, That if *Oſtend* Navigation ſhall ceaſe, they'll not enter into Treaties againſt him or his Allies; at the ſame time, putting him in mind of their late Behaviour in the Affair of the *Quadruple Alliance*, when neither the Perſwaſions of all the Parties concerned, nor yet the great Advantages offered them, cou'd tempt them to engage againſt his Majeſty's Intereſt. They alſo declare, That tho' they ſhould accede to the ſaid Treaty, they ſhall always be ready to liſten to an Accommodation, nay, make the firſt Step, provided his withdrawing his Grant from the *Oſtend* Company be a Preliminary. I ſay, this may convince us there is no Love or Friendſhip in the Caſe; That 'tis Neceſſity that draws them into this Treaty, and to be ſure they'll keep it as long as it is their Intereſt.

However as Things ſtand at preſent, we have no Reaſon to think that this Affair will be terminated peaceably; for his Imperial Majeſty ſeems tenacious of his Right of ſupporting the ſaid Company; and no Doubt when he firſt granted them his Patent, he knew it muſt give Umbrage to his Neighbours; but he now thinks himſelf ſtrong enough to promote his own Intereſt, and that of his Subjects, without fearing how Foreign Nations ſhould reſent it, the *Dutch* find he is not to be talk'd out of it, they have remonſtrated to him, that it is contrary to the Treaty of *Munſter*. He ſays it is not. It ſeems this Treaty has two Handles, and each lays hold of that which is moſt for his Purpoſe. But to State the Caſe better, we ſhall produce what the *Dutch* ſay upon that Subject.

" The 5th Article of the Treaty of *Munſter*, de-
" clares very explicitely, That the Subjects of the
" K. of *Spain*, deſcribed there by the Name of *Spa-*
" *niards*, ſhall keep their Navigation to the Indies
" as they then enjoyed it, without extending it fur-
" ther. That this Clauſe manifeſtly excludes the
" *Netherlanders*, then Subjects of the King of *Spain*,
" from Navigation to the Places of the Indies not
" then poſſeſs'd by *Spain*. That the Explication put
" upon the Word *Spaniards*, as taken in a ſtrict &
" limited Senſe, and not comprehending all who
" are indeed Subjects of the K. of *Spain*, appears to
" their H. Mightineſſes to be very incongruous and
" without Foundation: For according to this way
" of explaining, the K. of *Spain* muſt have granted
" to theſe of his Subjects who were totally excluded
" from that Navigation, a greater Privilege than
" to the *Spaniards*, who had alone that Right.

The latter Part of this Argument ſeems a little obſcure; for if by the Word *Spaniards*, is meant all the Subjects of the King of *Spain*, in which Senſe the *Dutch* would have it underſtood, how can any of them be totally excluded, ſince they are allowed by this Treaty to keep it within the Places poſſeſſed by *Spain*? It wants a Note to clear it up: However,

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we ſhall paſs it, and only notice the general Part of the Argument, *That the Navigation of the Flemings to the Indies, is an Infraction upon the Treaty of* Munſter.

The *Dutch* ſeem ſurpriz'd, that the Emperor and K. of *Spain* can miſtake the Meaning of the Treaty: The Emperor appears as much ſurprized, that the *Dutch* can put ſuch a forc'd Conſtruction upon it. The *Dutch*, to prove theirs is the true Senſe of the Treaty, ſay, That it was obſerved for many Years, and that never till now did th'*Netherlanders* attempt to carry on an *India Trade*. The Emperor will not allow that to be good Reaſoning; for, ſay they, a Man may want either the Power or Will to do an Action, yet that will not amount to a Prohibition. In fine, the Emperor and K. of *Spain* both ſay there is no ſuch Condition implied in the Treaty: And if there were, the Emperor thinks himſelf not obliged to a Treaty to which he never conſented.

But the *Dutch* will urge, That tho' the Emperor might erect a Company in any other Part of his Dominions, yet cannot he do it in the *Netherlands*, or carry on the Trade from thence; the *Netherlanders* being by that Treaty entirely excluded from ever entring on that Trade. If we were to talk to a *Fleming* on this Subject, I gueſs he would reaſon thus: Tho' we ſhould allow the Treaty to be underſtood in the Senſe the *Dutch* put upon it, yet ſtill it cannot hinder us from uſing that Right which all Nations have received from Nature, *viz.* The Right of exerciſing Induſtry for our Benefit and Advantage: And if the K. of Spain made ſuch a Treaty to our Prejudice, he did what, in Juſtice, he could not do, becauſe he obliged the *Dutch* to give us no Equivalent: And is it reaſonable, That becauſe the K. of Spain was once our Sovereign, and ſacrificed our Intereſt to the Neceſſity of his Affairs, that therefore we and our Poſterity (let what Changes ſoever happen in our Government) are tied up from bettering our Condition by Induſtry? A *Dutchman* may ſay ſo, but a *Fleming* will never. Beſides its well known, that all unnatural and unequal Contracts are not ſuppoſed to be longer kept than while the Party aggrieved is in a Condition to diſengage himſelf therefrom.

A *Fleming* would be apt to talk thus, becauſe I do not find, that the *Dutch* were, by that Treaty, debarred from entring upon any Manufacture or Trade then in Poſſeſſion of the *Flemings*: So that in this View it may look as if the *Flemings* had moſt Reaſon on their Side. But when we conſider it in another Light, we muſt allow that the *Dutch* have juſt Reaſon to cry out againſt it; for they ſay in one of their Memorials, "That the ſaid Navigation is "not only contrary to former Treaties, but the "Conſequences adhering to it, are not only tend-"ing to the great Damages, but even to the RUIN "of the Republick——." Allowing this to be true, the *Dutch* are certainly to be juſtified in taking any Meaſures for putting an End to the Trade of the ſaid Company.——I ſay, if they muſt be *quite undone* by it, (as they have more than once aſſerted) they have a Natural Right to act for their own Preſervation, without quoting any Treaties.

They ſeem to be in the ſame Circumſtances that a great Philoſopher and Civilian deſcribes, giving an Example of what Violence a Man may commit, by the Law of Nature, for his own Preſervation: He ſuppoſes, that if two Men in a Shipwreck ſhould get upon the ſame Plank, which Plank can poſſibly ſave but one of them, each has a Right to thruſt the other off, becauſe there is no other Way of ſaving either. I take the *Dutch* and the *Flemings* to be the two Men upon the ſame Plank; the *Dutch* ſay they are ſunk unleſs the *Fleming* get off the Plank, and tho' he ſhould get off, he can ſwim, and may keep himſelf above Water—— The *Fleming* has no Mind to wet himſelf; he thinks it more commodious to remain where he is, and anſwers, that the Plank will bear them both very well, if the *Dutchman* will but be eaſy; but if he attempt to thruſt off, let him beware, for the Weakeſt will go to the Bottom.

From the Poſt-Man, April 9.

Rome, March 20. 'Tis given out here for certain, That the Queen of France has ſent a Letter to Cardinal Gualtieri, to be by him communicated to Madam de St. George, containing, as we are aſſured, a lively Exhortation to that Princeſs to be reconciled to her Husband, and thereby put a Stop to the Scandal which her Separation may occaſion to all Chriſtendom.

Munich, March 20. There's a Talk of ſending all the Jews here out of Town. And 'tis alſo ſaid, that Mr. John Law has been acquainted, that his Preſence is no longer neceſſary at this Place.

Vienna, April 5. Pr. Eugene having lately ſent a Letter to the Grand Viſier, aſſuring him, that the Alliance then in Agitation between the Courts of Vienna and Petersburg, will not in the leaſt alter the Friendſhip eſtabliſhed with the Ottoman Porte, the ſaid Viſier has returned an Anſwer, which was tranſmitted hither by Mr. Dierling. The Courier who brought it ſays, That the Porte will ſhortly declare War againſt the Succeſſor of Meriweys; and that great Numbers of Janizaries, Spahis, &c. are marching to reinforce the Ottomans in Perſia.

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Hildesheim, March 31. The Regency of Dusseldorp has received fresh Orders from the Elector Palatine, to carry on with the utmost Expedition the Fortifications of that City, that they may be brought to Perfection before the End of the Year. 'Tis reported that the Queen of Spain, the elder Dowager, Sister of the Elector Palatine, will come to Manheim before she goes to take up her Residence at Rome.

Petersburg, March 12. The new Cabinet Council which the Empress established since the Beginning of this Year, has met thrice within Fifeteen Days last Past, and the Duke of Holstein has each Time been present at it. We have Advice by a Courier arrived from Ukrania, that the Crim Tartars were drawing near to the Frontiers of that Province, and seem'd to be preparing to make new Incursions into that Country: An extraordinary Council was held on Occasion of this News, and Orders are sent to the Generals who command in that Province, to assemble the Muscovite Troops, and to form a Camp along the River Pruth. Pr. Basil Dolhorucki, who is to command a Body of Forces on the Side of the Caspian Sea, sets forward this Week with the Prince of Georgia, who has been here some Months, and is now about to Return into Daghestan. The Princes Sapieha, Father and Son arrived here last Week.

Petersburg, March 23. We are assured, That the Fleet which the Czarina is equipping, is only to put to Sea for the exercise of the Mariners as usual.

Hague, April 16. Some Advices from Petersburg say, That the Czarina having held a Cabinet Council to consider of the Hanover Treaty; and the Question being put, Whether it was for the Advantage of the Russian Empire to accede to it? Every Member voted for the Affirmative.

Wye's Letter, verbatim, London, April 12.

Yesterday arrived a Holland and a Flanders Mail.

THEY write from Vienna the 3d Inst. That the Pope's Nuncio there has assured, That an Accommodation 'twixt the Courts of France & Spain was in great Forwardness; but the French Ambassador was so far from owning it, that he declared the same to be false, and contriv'd only with a View of raising Jealousies among the Powers concerned in the Hanover Treaty. Which surely must be the Case, since 'tis not possible to conceive what should induce France to break off from the Engagements entred into for preventing the Emperor's ambitious Designs, whose Interest is so opposite to the House of Bourbon, that the latter can by no means approve of the Alliance and strict Amity subsisting between the Courts of Vienna and Madrid, and the great Influence the former has on the Councils of Spain.

Prince Alexander of Wirtemberg has, upon the Emperor's Approbation, resolved to enter into the Service of Spain. 'Tis remarked that the Chevalier de St. George has fixed the Time for his undertaking a Journey to Venice; That the Emperor goes on with his Negociations for concluding a Treaty with the Czarina, which meets with such Approbation at the Porte, that the Grand Seignior has assur'd that the same shall not cause any Alteration in his Friendship.

'Tis still given out that the Muscovite Fleet, consisting of 22 Men of War, 6 Fregates and 75 Gallies, will put to Sea with no other Design than to exercise the Seamen. Mean time we shall this Summer appear in the Baltick with a formidable Fleet of Men of War; for which, we hear, Orders are given by the Admiralty to be in readiness to put to Sea. Yesterday the Lord Carpenter set out hence for his Government of Portmahon.

Dublin, April 5. On the 2d in the Evening his Excellency the L. Carteret embark'd for England: The Streets from the Castle to George's Key, were lined with 3 Foot Regiments, the train'd Bands, and an immense Crowd of Spectators, all wearing in their Countenance the highest Marks of Regret and Concern for his Excellency's leaving the Country, his whole Administration having been so entirely acceptable to People of all Parties, and having left so many Proofs of Wisdom and Goodness, superior to the highest Expectation the People of this Kingdom had conceived of him. He was accompanied on board the Lively Man of War by great Numbers of Nobility and other Persons of Distinction, all expressing their just Sorrow to part with so excellent a Governor, and joining in their Wishes and Prayers for his Excellency's safe Arrival on t'other Side of the Water.

Last Sunday the L. Carteret Lord Lieutenant of Ireland arrived in Town, and has since been to wait on his Majesty and was graciously received.

Yesterday Morning a dreadful Fire happened at Ratcliff-Cross, supposed to have been by Treachery, it having begun in an empty House, and burnt upwards of 60 Houses. And the Night before a Fire happened at Hoxton-Square at a Sugar Baker's, and consumed that House and damaged the Adjoining.

The Rev. Dr. Peplo Bishop of Chester, was consecrated at St. Margarets Westminster, by the Abp. of

of York, assisted by the Bishops of Durham and St. Asoph, and other Prelates.

Richard Sutton Esq; is appointed his Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary to the King of Prussia.

Yesterday Henry Hoare Esq; Son to the late Famous Banker of that Name in Fleetstreet, was married to a Daughter of the Lord Masham a Fortune of 30,000 l.

We hear Admiral Wager proposes to set out next Thursday, to take upon him the Command of the Baltick Squadron.

From the Evening Post, April 12.

Vienna, Ap. 2. The Princess Sobieski has acquainted the Emperor by a Letter, with the Reasons which obliged her to retire to a Nunnery.

Rome, March 30. The Chevalier de St. George has ordered all his Courtiers and Domesticks, to give Mris. Hay the Title of Dutchess of Inverness; and the Collation of that Dignity is looked upon as a Means for that Lady and her Husband to leave the Palace with a good Grace, and to take private Lodgings in the City. Be that as it will, 'tis certain the new Duke of Inverness has actually been in the Cloister of St. Cecilia, to make his Submission to the Princess Sobieski, and humbly ask Pardon for any Chagrin she may have felt upon his or his Wife's Account. And we are told, that he was very graciously receiv'd by the Princess, who express'd a particular Satisfaction in the Honour her Consort had done him by creating him a Duke: We are farther assured, that the Chevalier's Journey to Venice is fixed; that he is to meet Prince James Sobieski, and return with him hither. Whereupon the Princess Sobieski is to return to her Husband, and the titular Duke and Dutchess of Inverness are to retire from the Chevalier's Palace and go to their Lodgings

From the St. James's Evening-Post, April 12.

Rome, March 20. The last Advices from Madrid gave Occasion to Don Felix Corneco, the Spanish Minister, to confer with the Pretender; who has likewise received an Express from the late Duke of Ormond, which Express, we hear, is gone forward for England by way of Holland. 'Tis said the Measures so long concerted for reconciling the Princess Sobieski to her Husband, are at length in a fair way of speedy Success.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ That upon the 2d Wednesday of May next, being the 11 thereof, betwixt the Hours of 10 and 12 in the Forenoon, there will be exposed to Sale (by voluntar Roup) at the House of the Earl of Kinnoul at Duppline, within 3 Miles to the West of the Town of Perth, a Parcel of English Oxen, Stotts and Bulls, and of English Cows and Queys, in all about 70; of the Brood of Sir William Saintquintine, Mr. Crofts, and Mr. Leeds; some of 5 Years old, some of 4, some, of 3, some of 2, and others of one. Whoever has a-mind to offer for said Cattle, may call at Mr. James Ramsay Factor to the Earl of Kinnoul, upon any Day betwixt and the said 2d Wednesday of May next, who will order the Cattle to be shown.

¶ To be sold, by way of public Roup or Auction, at the Burgh of Perth, in the great House belonging to the Town, upon Wednesday the 20th of April Inst. the whole Materials and Utensils of the Linen Manufactory lately belonging to the deceast Provost Auslin, and last to Patrick Douglas deceast; consisting of 12 Weavers Looms furnished, &c. two great Coppers, and other Materials for Bleeching or Whitening of Linen Cloth, and a large Calendar-Mill. The ordinary Rules of Rouping to be observed. The Goods are to be shewn by Thomas Vallange, present Deacon of the Weavers at Perth.

Fishery Office, 14th April, 1726.

The Managers of the Copartnery are to to expose to public Sale TOMORROW the NINETEENTH April Inst. at their Office, at 3 after Noon, at the following low Rates, for the Encouragement of Bidders, viz.

1 Lot, containing 7 C. 1 q. 23 l. Coils and Pieces of new Ropes, at 25 sh. per Hundred.

4 New Herring Nets, at 3 l. 10 sh. sterl. each Net.

5 Lots, containing 80 dress'd Nets, at 40 sh. st. each Net.

8 Lots, containing 110 undress'd ditto, at 15 sh. each Net

Utensils for a Twine-work per Inventary, to be set up at l. 9, 17, 8. sterl.

Ditto for a Rope Band, per ditto, to be set up at l. 17, 10. sh. sterl.

Ditto for a Barking-house, per ditto, to be set up at l. 14, 16 sh. 4 d. sterl.

The above Goods will be shown at Leith by David Daes, the Copartnery's Agent; and the Inventaries and Articles of Roup, at their Office in the Lawn-market.

Also there will be exposed to Sale at the said Office upon Tuesday the 19th of April next, at the same Hour, 88 Lasts 1 3d of Herring-barrels, lying at Peterhead, in one Lot, at 14 sh. sterl. per Last; and the Copartnery's haill Farms of Peterhead for Cropt 1725, consisting of 180 Bolls Oat Meal, 170 Bolls Bear, 20 Bolls of each Kind, less or more, which will be set up at 4 Pounds Scots per Boll, over-head, and delivered at Peterhead by the usual Measure.

Attendance will be given by the Officers of the Fishery Copartnery, upon Monday the 18th Inst. from 9 a clock till 12 in the Forenoon, and from 2 till 5 in the Afternoon, at the Burrow-room; and upon Tuesday, from 9 till 12 in the Forenoon, for delivering the Certificates to the Adventurers in the Copartnery, for two Classes, viz. To such as did subscribe for themselves, and, To such as have given in Bonds of Relief.

N. B. Notice will be given in this Paper when the other Classes are to call for theirs.

☞ That the Mansion-house of CARLOWRIE, with the Office-houses, Stables, &c. lying about 5 Miles West of Edinburgh, are to be sett. Any Person who has a-mind to the same, may call for Alexander Ramsay Writer in Edinburgh, at his House in the Head of Todrig's Wynd.

EDINBURGH: Printed for Mr. *William Rolland*, by Mr. *Thomas Ruddiman*. Sold at the Printing-house in Morocco's Close in the Lawn-market; where Advertisements and Subscriptions are taken in, as also at the Shop of Mr. Alexander Symmer, Bookseller in the Parliament-Close.